

IN THE CLAIMS:

The text of all pending claims, (including withdrawn claims) is set forth below. Cancelled and not entered claims are indicated with claim number and status only. The claims as listed below show added text with underlining and deleted text with ~~strikethrough~~. The status of each claim is indicated with one of (original), (currently amended), (cancelled), (withdrawn), (new), (previously presented), or (not entered).

Please AMEND claim 1 in accordance with the following:

1. (Currently Amended) A disc drive which records data on a disc, the disc drive comprising:

- a clock generator which generates a clock signal that is synchronized with a transmission speed of a received signal;
- a pickup unit which records recording data corresponding to the received signal on the disc;
- a recording processing unit which converts the received signal into the recording data by synchronizing with a clock signal generated from the clock generator ~~into recording data and~~ provides the converted recording data to the pickup unit;
- a spindle motor which rotates the disc;
- a spindle motor driving unit which controls a rotation speed of the spindle motor by using the clock signal generated from the clock generator,

wherein the received signal is from a channel receiver without an additional medium between the channel receiver and the disc drive.

2. (Original) The disc drive of claim 1, wherein the disc drive further comprises a decoder which detects an identifying signal indicating a transmission speed of the received signal, provides the detected identifying signal to the clock generator, transmits the received signal to the recording processing unit, and the clock generator generates the clock signal that is synchronized with the identifying signal.

3. (Original) The disc drive of claim 2, wherein the identifying signal is a periodic signal.

4. (Original) The disc drive of claim 1, wherein the recording processing unit comprises an encoder which encodes the received signal.

5. (Original) The disc drive of claim 1, wherein the clock generator comprises a phase locked loop circuit.

6-8. (Cancelled)

9. (Previously Presented) A disc drive which records data on a disc, the disc drive comprising:

a pickup unit which records recording data corresponding to a received signal on the disc;

a recording processing unit which converts the received signal into the recording data by synchronizing with a transmission speed of the received signal and provides the recording data to the pickup unit;

a decoder which detects an identifying signal capable of indicating the transmission speed of the received signal and transmits the identifying signal to the recording processing unit;

a spindle motor which rotates the disc; and

a spindle motor driving unit which controls a rotation speed of the spindle motor by synchronizing with the identifying signal,

wherein the received signal is from a channel receiver without an additional medium between the channel receiver and the disc drive.

10. (Cancelled)

11. (Previously Presented) The disc drive of claim 9, wherein the identifying signal is a periodic signal.

12-14. (Cancelled)

15. (Previously Presented) A method of controlling a recording speed of a disc drive capable of recording data on a disc, comprising:

generating a clock signal that is synchronized with a transmission speed of a received signal;

converting the received signal into recording data that is to be recorded on the disc by synchronizing with the clock signal;

recording the converted recording data on the disc; and

controlling a rotation speed of a spindle motor that rotates the disc by synchronizing with the clock signal,

wherein the received signal is from a channel receiver without an additional medium between the channel receiver and the disc drive.

16. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein the generating the clock signal comprises:

detecting an identifying signal capable of indicating the transmission speed of the received signal; and

generating a clock signal that is synchronized with the identifying signal.

17. (Original) The method of claim 16, wherein the identifying signal is a periodic signal.

18-28. (Cancelled)